City Council Atlanta, Georgia

An Ordinance By

The Public Safety and Legal Administration Committee

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 78-57 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES FOR THE CITY OF ATLANTA IN ORDER TO BRING THE FIRE SAFETY CODE OF THE CITY OF ATLANTA INTO COMPLIANCE WITH CURRENT RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE FIRE COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Whereas, The City of Atlanta uses as the basis for its Fire Safety Code the Rules and Regulations promulgated by the Safety Fire Commissioner for the State of Georgia; and

Whereas, The Safety Fire Commissioner for the State of Georgia has the authority pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-1 to amend existing rules, adopt new rules, or abolish obsolete rules as considered appropriate; and

Whereas, The recent amendments to the Rules and regulations promulgated by the Safety Fire Commissioner for the State of Georgia have caused the Fire Safety Code for the City of Atlanta to be divergent from state rules; and

Whereas, the City of Atlanta Fire Rescue Department desires to continue using the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner for the State of Georgia as the basis for the City of Atlanta's Fire Safety Code;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA, as follows:

<u>Section 1.</u> That Section 78-57 of the Code of Ordinances for the City of Atlanta, presently known as the International Fire Code, 2003 edition is amended by striking Section 78-57 in its entirety and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

<u>Section 2</u>. For the purposes of establishing rules and regulations for the safeguarding to a reasonable degree of life and property from hazards of fire and/or explosion from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials, devices and from conditions hazardous to life and property in the usage or occupancy of buildings or premises, there is adopted that certain fire prevention code known as the **International Fire Code**, 2006 edition, as amended, and the whole thereof, save and except such portions as are altered, amended or repealed in this article, is incorporated in this article by reference as fully as is set forth at length in this article.

The fire chief or his designee (fire marshal) shall have the power to accept use of alternative materials or alternative methods of construction upon application in writing by the owner or lessee or his/her duly authorized agent, when there are practical difficulties in the way of carrying out the strict letter of the Code.

The fire chief shall require that sufficient evidence or proof be submitted to substantiate any claim made regarding the alternate. Approved alternate shall be at least the equivalent of that prescribed in the Code in quality, fire resistance, durability and safety.

The particulars of such alternate when granted shall be entered upon the records of the department and a signed copy shall be furnished to the applicant.

That a new section 104.9.1 new material processes, or occupancies which may require permits, be adopted to read as follows:

The chief of the fire rescue department and the fire marshal shall determine and specify, after giving affected persons an opportunity to be heard, that new materials, processes, or occupancies shall require permits, in addition to those now enumerated in said code. The fire marshal shall post such list in a conspicuous place in his office and distribute copies thereof to interested persons.

That section 105.4. Be amended by striking the entire section and substituting by a new section to read as follows:

Section 105.4 Construction Plans Approval

It shall be unlawful to construct, erect, or alter any commercial building without construction documents approval by the fire chief or his designee for fire department accessibility, fire hydrant requirements, Life Safety Code requirements for assembly occupancies and flammable and combustible liquid tank installations.

That Section 105.6.8 be deleted in its entirety and substituted by a new section to read as follows:

Section 105.6.8 Compressed gases

A permit shall be required for the storage, handling, or use at normal temperature and pressure of more than 200 cubic feet of flammable compressed gas or 6000 cubic feet of nonflammable compressed gas.

That Section 105.6.25 be deleted in its entirety and substituted by a new section to read as follows:

Section 105.6.25 Lumber yards, Woodworking plants and or any other type of wood working operations an operational permit is required.

(a) The fire chief of the Atlanta Fire Rescue Department or his designee is authorized to charge fees, on a yearly, one time or location basis for the issuance of permits for certain activities or storing of certain materials that constitute fire hazards for which permits are required by the Fire Prevention Code, and certain activities not requiring a fire permit shall be in accordance with the following schedule of charges.

The minimum fee for inspection and permit issuance for any activity not listed shall be \$36.00.

TABLE INSET:

Permit Classification	Basis of Determining Fee	Minimum Fee	Maximum Fee
Aircraft hanger	\$66.00 per hanger (permit is not required for residential aircraft hangers)	\$66.00	\$132.00
Auto tire rebuilding	\$22.00 per buffing machine	22.00	180.00
Auto wrecking yard	\$66.00	66.00	66.00
Junkyard	\$66.00	66.00	66.00
Waste material handling	\$132.00	132.00	132.00
Bowling pin refinishing and lane resurfacing	\$42.00	42.00	42.00
Combustible fibers	100-500 cubic feet-\$22.00; 500+ cubic feet- \$13.00 per 1000 cubic fee (Permit is not required for storage of less than 100 cubic feet.)	22.00	180.00
Compressed gases	Flammable: 200–1,000 cubic feet–\$22.00; 1,000+ cubic feet–\$13.00 per 1000 cubic feet. Nonflammable: 6,000–10,000 cubic feet-\$18.00; 10,000+ cubic feet–\$13.00 per 1000 cubic feet. (Permit not required for less than 200 cubic feet of flammable gas or 6,000 cubic feet of nonflammable gas.)	1	180.00 180.00

thermal insecticidal fogging	City wide permit\$114.00		
Garage repair	\$42.00, plus \$22.00 if permit is to include welding operation	42.00	66.00
Hazardous chemicals	Corrosives: 55–110 gallons-\$22.00; 110–500 gallons-\$42.00; 500+ gallons-\$66.00	22.00	66.00
	Oxidizing materials: 500-1,000 pounds-\$42.00 1,000+ pounds-\$66.00	42.00	66.00
	Organic peroxides:10-50 pounds- \$22.00 50-100 pounds-\$42.00 100+ pounds-\$66.00	22.00	66.00
	Ammonium nitrate (fertilizer): 1,000+ pounds	66.00	66.00
And the second s	Highly toxic material and gases	66.00	66.00
	Radioactive materials-\$66.00 for any amount in excess sealed source or more than 1 milli curie radium or other radioactive material in a sealed source, or where license is required.	66.00	66.00
LP gases or LNG	Plan review for installation	66.00	66.00
	Tank storage: \$0.036 per gallon of LP or LNG liquid	4.50	132.00
Lumberyards	\$66.00	66.00	66.00
Woodworking plants	\$66.00	66.00	66.00
Magnesium	Permit required for 10 pounds per day or greater	42.00	42.00
Oil burner	Permit required for fuel oil burners utilizing in excess of 25 gallons inside the building; 60 gallons outside the building.	42.00	42.00
Ovens	Industrial baking \$22.00 per oven	22.00	132.00
	Industrial drying	30.00	222.00

Section 107.7 Maintenance of exit ways in assembly occupancies

107.7.1 Every aisle shall lead to an exit door or to a cross aisle running parallel to the seats and leading directly to an exit and shall not be obstructed by persons, chairs, tables, or any objects.

That a new Section 107.8 be adopted to read as follows:

107.8 Public Assembly Occupant Load Accountability

- 107.8.1 Any place of public assembly with any number of persons beyond that previously approved by the fire chief, or his designee, in the occupancy permit that is issued prior to opening, shall be deemed to be an overcrowded condition. The owner shall not permit an overcrowded condition to exist, nor shall he/she allow the admittance of any person beyond that number of persons previously approved by the fire chief, or his designee.
- 107.8.2 Signs stating the maximum occupant content shall be conspicuously posted by the owner of the building in each assembly room, auditorium or room used for a similar purpose. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notice. This number shall be determined by the fire chief or his designee and shall be based on the capacity of the exits provided and area of the space under consideration.
- **107.8.3** Where standing room is permitted, the capacity of the standing area should be determined on the basis of 7 square feet per person.
- 107.8.4 Owners and operators of public assembly facilities where alcoholic beverages are consumed shall be able to provide an immediate accountability of the number of occupants in said facility at any given time.
- 107.8.5 The use of numeric counting devices, such as but not limited to numeric clickers or means of accountability acceptable to the fire official, shall be utilized to meet the requirement of Section 107.8.4.
- 107.8.6 Individual(s) responsible for occupant load accountability shall be stationed at each entrance of the facility and shall be equipped with a minimum of two numeric counting devices. One numeric counting device shall be designated to account for the number of patrons entering the facility and the other numeric counting device shall be designated to account for the number of patrons exiting the facility.

That section 108 is amended by striking the entire section and substituting by a new section 108 to read as follows:

303 ASPHALT/TAR KETTLES

(A) Permit Required

- (1) No roofing kettle, tar kettle or any other heating devices used in the application or repair process of applying roofing materials shall be operated without a permit from the fire chief or his designee
- (2) An annual roofing kettle or tar kettle permit shall be displayed at the job site. If more than one job is performed at one time, a copy shall be made so that each job site has a copy.
- (B) It shall be the responsibility of each company to notify the fire safety division (by telephone) as to the location and type of work being performed before the job is started.
- (C) Location:
- (1) No roofing or tar kettle shall be operated on or inside any building without written permission from the fire chief or his designee.
- (2) No roofing kettle or tar kettle shall be operated within 25 feet of any combustible material or substance.
- (D) Street protection. All improved streets shall be protected from burning by use of sand or noncombustible materials under roofing kettles or tar kettles. The street shall be cleaned of excess tar and other debris upon completion of the work
- (E) There shall be a portable fire extinguisher complying with section 906 and with a minimum 3A: 40B:C rating within 25 feet (7620mm) of each asphalt (tar) kettle during the period such kettle is being utilized, and one additional portable fire extinguisher with a minimum 3A: 40B:C rating on the roof being covered.
- (F) Precautions against fires
- (1) No more than 600 pounds of combustible material or substance to be heated shall be stored within 25 feet of any kettle while same is in operation.
- (2) No kettle using flammable liquid for fuel shall be refueled while in operation and any flammable liquid placed within 25 feet of a kettle shall be stored in an approved safety container where it shall be kept sealed or closed at all times while the kettle is in operation.
- (3) No mop or other applicator which has been used or submerged in tar, pitch, asphalt or other similar substance in the process of black roofing, waterproofing, or insulating shall be left overnight in or within 25 feet of any building structure or combustible material or substance.
- (4) A kettle operator, experienced with the equipment involved and familiar with the fire hazards, the precautions to be observed, and the use of the fire extinguisher facility, shall be required to be in attendance at the kettle at all times the kettle is being fired or heated and so remain until the temperature of the kettle and the contents does not exceed 350 degrees Fahrenheit, as may be determined by a thermometer that shall be provided and maintained at or near the kettle at all times.
- (G) Roofing or tar kettles in transit
- (1) Open flame in a roofing or tar kettle while in transit is prohibited.

BY ORDER OF THE FIRE MARSHAL, THIS STRUCTURE IS DANGEROUS AND UNSAFE.

SECTION 78-57 OF THE ATLANTA FIRE PREVENTION CODE

311.5.2.2 Red placards shall indicate that firefighters should not enter property (unless for life safety) and conduct defensive operations and state the following:

WARNING!

BY ORDER OF THE FIRE MARSHAL, THIS STRUCTURE IS DANGEROUS AND UNSAFE.

SECTION 78-57 OF THE ATLANTA FIRE PREVENTION CODE

311.5.3 Placard Lettering:

- **311.5.3.1** The lettering for the word "WARNING' shall be a minimum of 1.75 inch in height with a 0.5 inch stroke of white reflective type.
- **311.5.3.2** The lettering for "BY ORDER OF THE FIRE MARSHAL THIS STRUCTURE IS ADANGEROUS AND UNSAFE" shall be a minimum of 0.5 inch in height with a minimum stroke 1/16 inch stroke.
- 311.5.3.3 The lettering for the" SECTION 78-57 OF THE ATLANTA FIRE PREVENTION CODE" shall be a minimum of 3/8 inch in height with a 1/16 inch stroke.

That a new Section 311.5.6 is adopted to read as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any person to enter upon this property other than an authorized governmental licensee, the owner or his designated agent or contractor (upon written verification). It shall also be unlawful to occupy or to allow the occupancy of this property until rendered fit for human habitation or occupancy in a manner satisfactory to and approved by the bureau of buildings and/or the bureau of code compliance. Mutilation, unauthorized removal or defacing of this placard shall be an offense punishable by fine and/or imprisonment.

That Section 403.1 is amended by striking the entire section and substituting a new section to read as follows:

Section 403.1 Fire watch

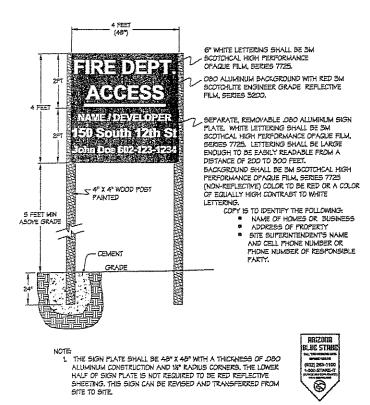
Whenever in the opinion of the Fire Chief or his designee it is essential for public safety in any place of public assembly or any other place where people congregate, due to the number of persons, or the nature of the performance, exhibition, display, contest, or activity, the owner, agent, or lessee shall, at his expense, employ one or more experienced firefighters employed by Atlanta Fire Rescue Department as required and approved by the Chief to be on duty at such place. Said firefighters shall be subject to the Chiefs orders at all times when so employed, and shall be in uniform and remain on duty during the time such

Each qualified Crowd Manager supervisor shall be required to carry on his/her person an identification card issued by Atlanta Fire Rescue Department certifying his/her minimum training in Life and fire safety.

That Section 503.3 is modified and a new section 503.3.11be adopted to read as follows:

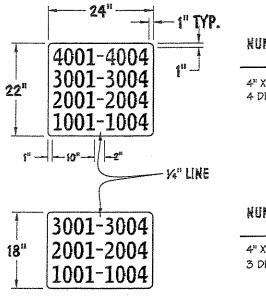
503.3.1 A Fire Department Access sign shall be installed at all required secondary fire department access points of a property. The sign shall state: Fire Dept. Access, name of the business/property, property address, and emergency contact information.

PROPER FIRE DEPT. ACCESS SIGNAGE INSTALLATION*





CORRIDOR SPREAD PLATE SAMPLE (FIGURE 5-14)



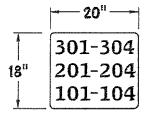
HUMBER SIZE (FOUR DIGIT PLATE) FOUR FLOORS

4" X 5/8" BRUSH STROKE 4 DIGIT NUMBERS - THOUSAND SERIES

NUMBER SIZE (FOUR DIGIT PLATE) THREE FLOORS

4" X 5/8" BRUSH STROKE

3 DIGIT NUMBERS - HUNDREDS SERIES

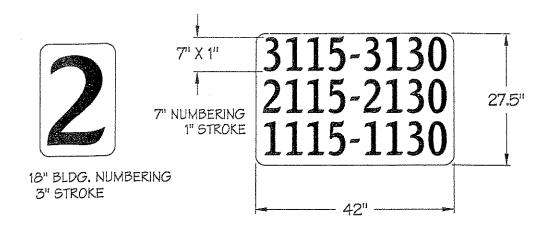


NUMBER SIZE (THREE DIGIT PLATE) THREE FLOORS

4" X 5/8" BRUSH STROKE 3 DIGIT NUMBERS - HUNDREDS SERIES 101 - 199 NUMBER RANGE

THE FONT USED IS SEAGULL MD. FONTS USED FOR ADDRESSING MUST BE LEGIBLE AND EASY TO READ. THE USE OF DIFFERENT FONTS MUST BE PRE-APPROVED BY A FIRE PREVENTION EMERGENCY ACCESS OFFICER.





ALL NUMBERING IS SEAGULL MD BT FONT

NOTE:

USE OF A DIFFERENT STYLE FONT REQUIRES PRE-APPROVAL BY A FIRE PREVENTION EMERGENCY ACCESS OFFICER.

> MULTI - FAMILY NUMBERING DETAIL

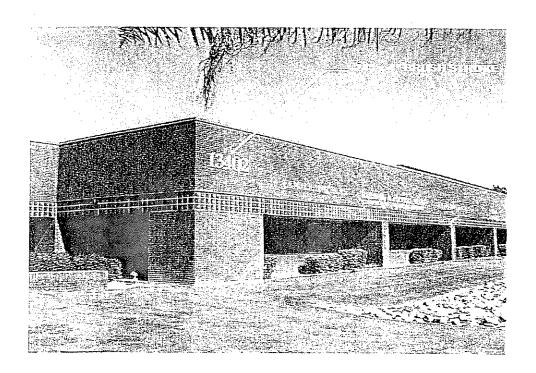


505.5 Large Office and Warehouse Buildings

Large office and warehouse buildings addresses shall comply with the following:

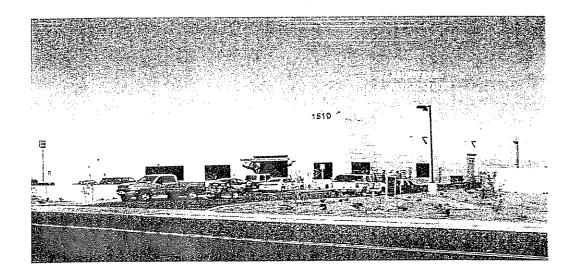
- (a) Address shall be a minimum 24" high numbers with a 4" stroke with contrasting background.
- (b) Address must be visible from all access directions.
- (c) Buildings over 500' long shall have two address locations if more than one access point is visible.
- (d) Suite numbers are required for multi tenant complexes and shall be located over the front door and on the rear door with a 6" high x 1" brush stroke.

LARGE OFFICE BUILDING EXAMPLE *





SAMPLE LARGE WAREHOUSE BUILDING *





3½" X ½" LETTERS

10" X 1½" LETTERS

SELF STORAGE BLDG. FACILITIES SIGN

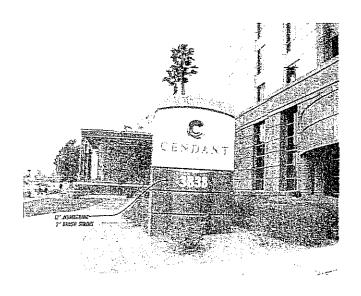
NOTES:

- 1. THE SIGN PLATE SHALL BE 12" $\rm X~18"$ WITH A THICKNESS OF .080 ALUMINUM CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. THE SIGN FACE SHALL HAVE A BROWN REFLECTIVE BACKGROUND WITH A WHITE LEGEND, USING THE STANDARD 3M SCOTCHLITE SIGN FACE NUMBER R7-32 OR EQUIVALENT, WITH WHITE SCREEN PRINTED LETTERING AS SHOWN ABOVE.
- 3. FONT STYLE USED IS HANDEL GOTHIC BT CAPITAL FONTS.
- 4. THIS SIGN IS FOR COMMERCIAL APPLICATION ONLY. NOT FOR MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS.

SPECIAL APPLICATION



SAMPLE MARQUEE and MONUMENT



File Name: Call Fire Marshal Office Plans Review For Questions or Assistance 404–853-7076



505.9 ADDRESS DIRECTORY

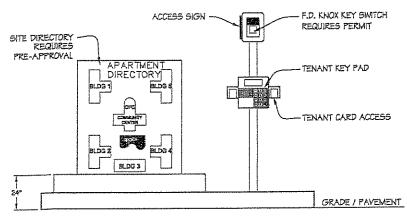
General. An approved address directory shall be installed at properties with more than one principal building each building shall have buildings unit identification numbers, or when, in the opinion of the chief, emergency response may be delayed due to the physical layout of the complex.

505.9.1 Prior to construction, an Address Directory plan shall be submitted to the Atlanta Fire Rescue's Fire Marshal's Office for approval via the City of Atlanta Building Department's plans submission process.

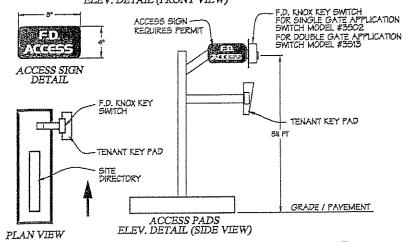
505.9.1.1 Dimensions. The number of buildings in the complex shall determine the dimensions of the directory:

- (1) Complexes containing 12 or fewer buildings require 3 feet x 3 feet (9 square feet) site directory.
- (2) Complexes containing 13 to 30 buildings require 4 feet x 4 feet (16 square feet) site directory.

PROPER INSTALLATION OF A KNOX KEY SWITCH AND AN ADDRESS DIRECTORY AT A GATED PROPERTY (ENTRANCE ISLAND)*



ENIRANCE ISLAND ELEV. DETAIL (FRONT VIEW)



NOTE:

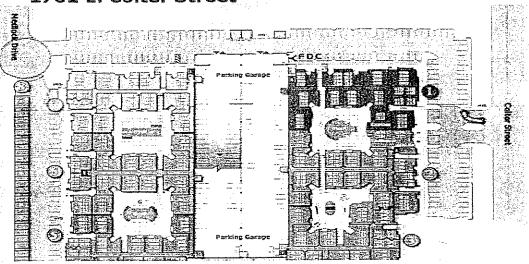
1, KNOX REY SWITCH CAN BE PURCHASED AT PFD-PIKE PREVENTION, 150 50UTH 12th ST. HOURS 8 AM - 4:50 PM.

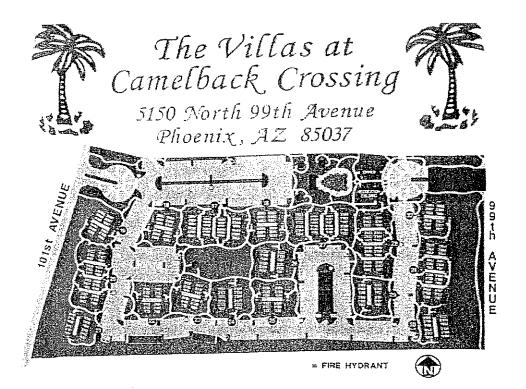


ADDRESS DIRECTORY EXAMPLES



1701 E. Colter Street





clearance shall be provided between the transformer and the non combustible wall on all sides, for maintenance, inspection, and testing functions.

That a new Section 1028.3 is adopted to read as follows:

Section 1028.3.1 Exit Doors

During the period of occupancy, no exit door shall be locked, bolted or otherwise fastened or obstructed by any means so that the door cannot be opened from the inside by the use of: a latch, knob, or by direct pressure applied to the door or to a panic release device.

That a new Section 1028.3.2 be adopted to read as follows:

Section 1028.3.2

The use of a hold open device on an exit door(s) shall not be used, unless the hold open device is tied directly into the building's fire alarm system. The hold open device shall automatically release the exit door(s) upon activation of the building's fire alarm system.

That Section 1106.5.3 is deleted and a new section 1106.5.3 is adopted to read as follows

1106.5.3

Aircraft refueler apparatus shall be attended and operated only by persons instructed in methods of proper use and operation and who are qualified to use such refueler apparatus in accordance with minimum safety requirements. Each qualified operator shall be required to carry on his/her person an identification card issued by Atlanta Fire Rescue Department certifying his/her minimum training in fire safety.

That a new Section 1106.5.6 is adopted to read as follows:

Section 1106.5.6 Leaving Fueling Vehicles Unattended

The driver, operator or attendant of a fueling apparatus shall not leave the fueling apparatus unattended, while it is connected to the aircraft, ground support equipment or the hydrant fueling system. The connection of a fueling apparatus to an aircraft, ground support equipment or the hydrant fueling system shall be considered as fueling process.

That Section 1416.1 is amended by the addition of a new paragraph to read as follows:

An approved fisted flame arrester check valve shall be installed in every fuel gas hose not more than 6 inches (152mm) downstream from the point of connection to a cylinder or other fuel supply, preferably at the regulator. Any such flame arrester shall be approved for the specific gas used.

That Chapter 33 be adopted as amended by the state of Georgia and further amended by adopting a new section 3304.1.1 to read as follows:

3304.1.1The storage of explosive and blasting agents is prohibited within the fire limits as established by section 8-2074 of the City of Atlanta Code of Ordinances except for temporary storage for use in connection with approved blasting operations; provided, however, this prohibition shall not apply to Wholesale and retail stocks of small arms ammunition, explosive bolts, explosive rivets or cartridges or explosive-actuated power tools in quantities involving less than 500 pounds of, explosive material.

That Chapter 34 be adopted in its entirety and further amended as follows:

That Section 3404. 2.9.4 Be amended by striking the entire section and substituting by a new section to read as follows:

Section 3404.2.9.4 aboveground tanks inside of buildings

- (1) Tanks storing Class II and III liquids inside buildings shall be equipped with a device or other means to prevent overflow into the building including, but not limited to: a float valve, a preset meter on the fill line; a valve actuated by weight of the tank content; a low head pump which is incapable of producing overflow; or a liquid- tight overflow pipe at least one size larger than the fill pipe and discharging by gravity back to the outside source of liquid or to an approved location.
- (2) Flammable or combustible liquids storage tanks in buildings shall be installed in accordance with NFPA standards adopted in GA Safety Fire Commissioner Rules and Regulations.
- (3) Flammable and combustible liquids storage and day tanks which are utilized for buildings life safety systems emergency back-up shall be installed inside buildings located within the fire limits as established by the City of Atlanta Code of Ordinances, Section 8-2074 in accordance with the following regulations:
- (a) Tanks installed inside of a building shall be a secondary containment type tank, as defined in NFPA 30.
- (b) All storage or day tanks in a building shall be located in the lowest story, cellar or basement.
- (c) Installation of flammable or combustible liquid storage or day tanks on a roof of a building is prohibited.
- (d) The aggregate capacity of all flammable or combustible liquid storage or day tanks in a building shall not exceed 15,000 gallons.

- b) A storage or a day tank shall be a secondary containment type tank as defined in NFPA 30.
- c) A flammable or combustible liquid storage tank, 12,000 gallon maximum capacity, shall be located inside a vault constructed in accordance with Section 3404.2.8 or inside a tank building constructed in accordance with the following regulations:
- 1. Tank building shall be constructed of walls, floor and top having a fire-resistive rating of not less than 4 hours with the walls bonded to the floor.
- 2. Tank building shall contain 100 percent of the total capacity of all tanks, and provided with a liquid-tight noncombustible sill raised not less than six inches above the floor.
- 3. There shall be three feet clearance around the tank and between the top of the tank and ceiling of the tank room for movement of fire-fighting personnel and fire protection equipment.
- 4. Tank building shall be provided with a ventilation system per NFPA 30.
- 5. Tank building shall be provided with a leak-detection system providing audible and visual alarm.
- 6. Tank building containing tanks with an aggregate capacity of more than 500 gallons of flammable or combustible liquids shall be protected with an automatic suppression system designed in accordance with one of the following standards:
- a) NFPA 11, Standard for Low Expansion Foam;
- b) NFPA 12, Standard for Carbon Dioxide Extinguisher System;
- c) Automatic Suppression System approved by the Fire Marshal.
- 7. The individual capacity of any tank in a tank building shall not exceed 12,000 gallons.
- 8. Warning placard shall be conspicuously posted on the door into the tank room. The sign shall read "Flammable Liquids, No Smoking or Open Flame".

That Section 3404. 2.9.5.1 Be further amended by adding a new section 3404.2.9.5.1(9) to read as follows:

9. Spill containment shall be provided for the fuel delivery vehicle. The fuel delivery vehicle's spill containment shall be able to contain 110% of the vehicle's largest compartment.

That Section 3404. 2.9.5.1 Be further amended by adding a new section 3404.2.9.5.1 EXCEPTION: to read as follows:

EXCEPTION:

Aboveground storage tanks shall be permitted at new commercial construction sites within the Fire Limits as established by Section 8-2074 of the City of Atlanta Code of Ordinances shall be in accordance with the following regulations:

shall not exceed 200-gallons water capacity; except that in particular installations this capacity may be altered at the discretion of the fire official, after considerations of special features such as topographical conditions, nature of occupancy and proximity to buildings, capacity of proposed tanks, and degree of private fire protection to be provided.

(Code 1977, § 11-3091; Ord. No. 1992-42, § 2, 7-9-92; Ord. No. 1994-68, § 1, 12-9-94; Ord. No. 1998-69, § 2, 10-13-98; Ord. No. 2000-58, § 1, 10-24-00; Ord. No. 2002-15, § 1, 3-12-02; Ord. No. 2004-16, § 1, 5-11-04; Ord. No. 2004-76, 10-22-04; Ord. No. 2004-78, 10-22-04)

Charter references: Adoption of standard codes of technical regulations by reference, § 2-404.

State law references: Adoption of codes by reference, Ga. Const. art. IX, § II, ¶ III (a) (12); minimum required standards, O.C.G.A. §§ 8-2-20(9) (B) (VIII), 8-2-25(a).

TRANSMITTAL FORM FOR LEGISLATION

J. 1997	TO: MAYOR'S OFFICE	ITN: GREG PRIDGEON				
M	Commissioner Signature Televing Corbon Originating Department: Fire and Rescue Contact (na	101.44-1111				
	Committee(s) of Purview: Public Safety and Legal Admini					
	Committee Deadline: Committee Meeting Date(s): March 11, 2008 Full Council Date: March 17, 2008					
	CAPTION					
	AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 78-57 ORDINANCES FOR THE CITY OF ATLANTA IN OFFIRE SAFETY CODE OF THE CITY OF ATLANTA WITH CURRENT RULES AND REGULATION COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATE OF GEORGIPURPOSES.	RDER TO BRING THE A INTO COMPLIANCE NS OF THE FIRE				
	BACKGROUND/PURPOSE/DISCUSSION:					
	The City of Atlanta Fire Rescue Department (AFRD) uses as Code the Rules and Regulations promulgated by the Safety State of Georgia. The AFRD desires to continue using the R Safety Fire Commissioner for the State of Georgia as the ba Fire Safety Code.	Fire Commissioner for the cules and Regulations of the				
	FINANCIAL IMPACT (if any): None					
	Mayor's Staff Only					
	Received by Mayor's Office: 2.25-08 Reviewe (date)	ed by: (date)				
	Submitted to Council: (date)					

Legislative White Paper

Committee of Purview: PUBLIC SAFETY & LEGAL ADMINISTRATION

Caption

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 78-57 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES FOR THE CITY OF ATLANTA IN ORDER TO BRING THE FIRE SAFETY CODE OF THE CITY OF ATLANTA INTO COMPLIANCE WITH CURRENT RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE FIRE COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Council Meeting Date: March 17, 2008

Legislation Title: Amendment to the City of Atlanta Fire Safety Code

Requesting Dept.: Atlanta Fire Rescue

Contract Type: NA

Source Selection: NA

Bids/Proposals Due: NA

Invitations Issued: NA

Number of Bids/

Proposals Received: NA

Bidders/Proponents: NA

Background: The City of Atlanta Fire Rescue Department (AFRD) uses as the basis for its Fire Safety Code the Rules and Regulations promulgated by the Safety Fire Commissioner for the State of Georgia. The AFRD desires to continue using the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner for the State of Georgia as the basis for the City of Atlanta's Fire Safety Code.

Fund Account Center: NA

Source of Funds: NA

Fiscal Impact: NA

Term of Contact: NA

Prepared By: Marissa Key, Department of Law